

The "Calamity" Janes are at work on Ice

They say: "Ice will be so scarce this summer you can easily put your daily portion in a Tiffany setting. And they do say the prices will be on a par with the prices of diamonds." The real truth is that the Knickerbocker Ice Company has worked its 19 plants all winter and has stored quantities of ice. The price will remain the same. So the only thing that need concern you is to list your name for regular service.

Knickerbocker will meet emergency calls whenever possible, but pledges always to take care of regular customers.

Knickerbocker
ICE
Company

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue
at 45th Street

When an office building of extraordinary character is offered for rental, discriminating tenants are quick to appreciate its facilities and to take advantage of them. Such a building is sufficiently out of the ordinary to interest the highest type of tenant.

80% of the space in the new Borden Building is rented. Two floors and a limited number of smaller offices in the tower are available to institutions of standing.

Rental agent at the building
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
7 East 42nd Street
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Possession May First

French
Vermouth
MOUQUIN'S
non-alcoholic
French Vermouth
tastes just like the old time stuff, and you can use it in just the same old way. And if you prefer the Italian flavor, you can get that too.

Ask for MOUQUIN beverages by name. Imitations are unsatisfactory.

Try our Sparkling Champagnes.

Mouquin
Restaurant & Wine Co.,
124 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. Spring 5845

Of course they will
"come out right!"

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer of Men.
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and West 43rd Streets

Awnings, Window Shades
and Slip Covers
for FURNITURE and HANGINGS
Made-to-Order at Moderate Prices

The Upholstery Department (Fourth Floor) is now showing a wide selection of dependable fabrics suitable for the above requirements.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED
At reasonable prices, and if desired they will be stored Free of Charge during the Summer Months.
Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates.

FRANCE READY TO INVADE GERMANY

Premier Confers With Foch and Calls Weigand and d'Esperey.

APPROVED BY PEOPLE

May Have to Bear Burden Alone if England Is Engaged at Home.

50 P. C. TAX IS ADOPTED

Some Objection Raised to Applying British Receipts to British Claims.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Special Cable to The New York Herald.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, April 14.

Yesterday's conference which Premier Briand held with Marshal Foch and Gen. Weigand, and the summoning here of Gen. Franchet d'Esperey from an inspection tour of the Rhineland troops, are signs of the quiet preparations France is making for decisive military measures on May 1 against Germany in case of a reparations default. These preparations are being carried on with the approval of all classes save, as usual, the extreme Socialists. It has not yet been decided whether to call back to the colors and this is supposed to have been one of the subjects discussed at the conference. These men can be recalled by a simple decree, as they have not yet served their complete term under the old conscription act.

The evening papers suggest that this decision is being held up pending further conversations with the Allies, the British situation raising the possibility that if further military measures are taken against Germany France will have to bear the whole burden. Popular opinion is solidly behind the proposed plan for the occupation of the entire Ruhr Valley, which is believed to be the programme of the military experts and the one which Premier Briand had in mind when he spoke of taking Germany by the "nape of the neck."

New Proposal Not Confirmed.
The French Government professed to have no confirmation of the reports in circulation that a new German offer is coming through a neutral nation. These reports were probably inspired by the protracted stay in Switzerland of Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister.

Germany's plan, it is believed here, is to wait until a few days before May 1 and then make new proposals. Andre Lefevre, former Minister of War, in the Journal warns the Government to beware of this, as it is an effort on the part of Germany to gain time, not only to build up her military equipment for eventual defence against the Allies, but also to ascertain definitely just how far she can rely on the active support of the Soviets.

M. Lefevre still sees danger in Gen. Ludendorff, whose civilian guard organizations have reached a high state of perfection, as shown in Upper Silesia, although lacking the artillery which is essential if the organizations are to be used for other purposes than guerrilla warfare. Lefevre repeats his theory that Germany has not only hidden large stores of materials of war, but is actually manufacturing cannon under the eyes of the Allies. He argues that Dr. Simons's new proposals should not deter Premier Briand's action, as France "is just as able to discuss the future with full hands as with empty ones."

Warns Against Mediation.
Jacques Bainville in the *Liberte* advances the same warning and advises the Government not to accept any mediation from neutrals, but to insist even before receiving any new offers that Germany must pay the 13,000,000,000 marks due before May 1 under the treaty provisions, which called for a payment of 20,000,000,000 marks, of which Germany has been credited by the Reparations Commission with having paid \$600,000,000.

Premier Briand to-day was successful in having the Chamber of Deputies adopt his measure levying a 50 per cent. tax on German imports in conformity with the third sanction imposed by the allied conference on reparations held in London, because of Germany's evasion of her reparations obligations.

HARDING'S POLICIES ARE FULLY DEFINED

Continued from First Page.

Britain has not yet made a new treaty with Japan.

While France does not yet admit that the United States is entitled to a voice in all decisions and allotments growing out of the victory, she does recognize in the note that mandates were awarded without the express agreement of the United States, and that in the case of Yap, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, in the presence of the Japanese envoy, had made categorical reservations to which the Japanese had made no objection. Altogether the note from France is entirely satisfactory to the President and to Secretary Hughes, and is regarded as a forerunner of the replies that will come later.

Bargaining for Treaty.
Since favorable replies in this issue must constitute the "very structure and circumstance of the future relations of the Allies with the United States," as has been authoritatively given out at the State Department, the importance of the French attitude cannot be minimized. Upon the recognition of American rights depends squarely whether the United States will ratify the non-tangling parts of the Treaty of Versailles. Upon such recognition depends whether the President and Mr. Hughes will be able reasonably soon to complete a new foreign policy and pave the way to the world association that both desire.

As regards another feature of the new foreign policy, or more properly, a preliminary of the new foreign policy, the Knox resolution, the indications are that it will be reported out of committee next week and brought to passage soon after the Colombian treaty is disposed of. April 20 is the date now set for a vote on the \$25,000,000 payment to Colombia, and the programme is to bring up the Knox resolution and pass it in short order very soon thereafter.

There is to be a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-morrow morning, but the Knox resolution will not be considered at this meeting. Mr. Knox is called away on legal business for a day or so. Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, in charge of the resolution in the House, called on Senator Lodge to-day and talked over the course of action to be taken. It is probable that Mr. Porter will introduce the resolution this week and send it at once to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, April 14.—Germany's obligation to the Allies will be fixed at between 130,000,000,000 and 150,000,000,000 gold marks by the Allied Reparation Commission, says the *Echo de Paris*. The newspaper adds the exact figure will depend upon the solution of certain questions still being considered. The Supreme Council in January last fixed the total at 220,000,000,000 marks, payable in forty-two years, with an additional sum equal to 12½ per cent on the value of German exports for that period. At the London conference in March, Germany offered a counter proposal of 30,000,000,000 marks gold, which was rejected.

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FRANCE WOULD SATISFY UNITED STATES ON YAP
But Must Consult Supreme Council of League First.

PARIS, April 14.—Premier Briand has dispatched to Washington a note acknowledging receipt of the communication from the American State Department regarding the mandate over Pacific Islands north of the Equator which was given to Japan. The note follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter dated the fourth of this month by which Your Excellency was good enough to transmit to me a memorandum from the Department of State relative to the status of the island of Yap.

"The memorandum, being addressed to Great Britain, Italy and Japan simultaneously, a reply cannot be made until after an accord between the Governments of the four interested Powers at the next meeting of the Supreme Council.

"I desire, however, to declare now that when the question comes before the Supreme Council the representatives of France will approach the question with the most ardent desire to find a solution satisfactory to the United States. Your Excellency knows that already the Government of the republic has done all that depended upon it to give its aid in this question to the American Government."

"By the note of February 18, after having noted that the decision of May 7, 1919, carried with it no restriction concerning the attribution to Japan of a mandate for the islands of the Northern Pacific, my department explained to your Embassy that, however, President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, in the course of the preceding meeting had formulated, in the presence of the Japanese representative, categorical reservations on the subject of the island of Yap; that Baron Makino (Japanese representative on the Supreme Council) had not refused to allow discussion of the question raised by the representatives of the United States, and that, consequently, the Japanese Government had knowledge of the American reservations.

"The note concluded by saying that there were contained in it elements for further conversation between the United States and Japan which the Government of the republic would be happy to see result satisfactorily.

"That note was the same day communicated to the Japanese Embassy in Paris, and your Excellency was kind enough to express to my department a lively satisfaction with the same, and to give assurance that it would be particularly appreciated in Washington."

REPORTS NEUTRAL HAS OFFERED MEDIATION

'Germania' Says It Would Try to Get U. S. to Intervene.

BERLIN, April 14.—Germania says to-day it understands the German Government probably will make use of an intermediary through whom it will submit new proposals to the Allies concerning reparations.

The newspaper adds that a neutral Power has offered to attempt to induce President Harding to intervene with the view to bringing about renewed negotiations between the Entente and Germany.

SWISS WILL DENY MEDIATION OFFER
To Officially Contradict Report of Aid to Germany.

BERN, April 14.—The Swiss Government, it is declared on reliable authority, will issue at an early date an official denial of the report that it has offered to act as intermediary between Germany and the Allies.

There have been reports current recently that the Swiss Government had been approached by Germany in a tentative effort to have Switzerland act as mediator in the reparations issue with the allied Governments. The Geneva Tribune said it was reported that President Schultze was not opposed to the diplomatic intervention of Switzerland, and added that such action seemed altogether out of the question.

AUSTRIAN PRISON FOR KINGS.
Their Presence a Felony Punishable by Five Year Term.

By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, April 14.—A measure making the presence in Austria of a former King a felony, punishable by from one to five years' rigorous imprisonment, has been forced through the constitutional committee by the combined Pan-German and Social Democratic vote. Passage of the measure by the National Assembly is considered assured.

GREEKS DEFEAT TURKS IN NEW OFFENSIVE
Capture 6,000 Prisoners and Repulse Attack.

By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, April 14.—Turkish troops to the number of 30,000, directed by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, and supported by strong detachments of cavalry and artillery, attacked the Greeks in the Afion-Kharahisar and Touloubanar sectors with the intention of cutting off the Greeks from their base at Afion-Kharahisar, according to semi-official reports from Smyrna to-day on the fighting in Asia Minor.

The attack broke down completely before the Greek counter attacks, the Turks withdrawing. The Greeks took 6,000 prisoners, including fifteen officers, and captured five guns and twelve machine guns, the reports state.

The officers, adjutants and cavalry reserves of the classes of 1901 to 1912 inclusive have been called to the colors. The calling of these classes marks the beginning of the next great effort of the Greeks to drive back the Turks in Asia Minor, following the Greek reverses on the Eski-Shehr front, which forced the Greek troops to retire on Bursa.

The last large concentration was effected late in March, when the classes from 1913 to 1915 were mobilized.

Friday and Saturday Happiness Candy Treats

THIS week's Happiness Club offer includes, besides the ever desirable Chocolate Verithin Mints, a new packing of our popular Nursery Box of pure sugar delights for the youngsters—the candies are delicious and wholesome, and the decorated Mother Goose tin box will be prized by the children for school luncheon and many other uses.



Happiness Candy Club Offer
Chocolate Verithin Mints
1 lb. Regular Price 79¢
The Nursery Box Assorted Pure Sugar Candies
1 lb. Regular Price 60¢

Both pounds for \$1

"Happiness in Every Box"

13 Park Row
50 Nassau Street
32 Cortlandt Street
416 B'way, Cor. Canal

1272 B'way, nr. 33rd St.
1343 B'way, nr. 35th St.
2249 B'way, nr. 80th St.
2690 B'way, nr. 103rd St.

B'way, Cor. 146th St.
64 E. 14th Street
42 East 23rd Street
Fifth Ave., nr. 23rd St.

BROOKLYN:—Fulton and Nostrand
NEWARK:—601 Broad St. and 785 Broad St.

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES

Friday and Saturday Happiness Candy Treats

THIS week's Happiness Club offer includes, besides the ever desirable Chocolate Verithin Mints, a new packing of our popular Nursery Box of pure sugar delights for the youngsters—the candies are delicious and wholesome, and the decorated Mother Goose tin box will be prized by the children for school luncheon and many other uses.

Here are also some particularly fine candies that are daily making friends for these stores:

Milk Chocolate Cordial Cherries, 75c lb.
Milk Chocolate Nut Meats, \$1.25 lb.
Nut Apricot Mallo ½ lb., 55c

Some specially priced Candies for the week-end

Milk Chocolate Caramels Special, lb. 64c
Bitter Sweet Butter Cream Chocolates Special, lb. 64c
Home Made Assortment Special, 2 lbs. \$1.39

"Happiness in Every Box"

13 Park Row
50 Nassau Street
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416 B'way, Cor. Canal

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BROOKLYN:—Fulton and Nostrand
NEWARK:—601 Broad St. and 785 Broad St.

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES

United Retail Candy Stores

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Men's Golf Shoes
—the "Balmora"—
at 12.20
Tax included

A shoe the practical golfer will delight in wearing. Has good lines, never tires the foot, and is made of selected calfskin with supporting saddle to match. Fifth Floor

GOLF HOSE
—from England and Scotland made expressly for Saks & Company

No other stocks feature so many English and Scotch Golf Hose as Saks. We have just received many thousands of pairs in every coloring from dark green to brown heathers, with smart contrasting turn-over tops. Medium and heavy weights, priced very low:

English Golf Hose 1.65 to 3.95
Scotch Golf Hose 3.95 to 9.00
Main Floor

Men's English Golf Caps at 3.00
Heavily lined with silk or satin. Main Floor

An English Coat Case

—English in design, but American made, is hand sewed throughout, and as fine a bag as any man would want to own. Made of hand-boarded cowhide leather, with heavy straps all around, dependable lock, and London plaid lining.

47.00 Tax included Basement

MEN'S GOLD-INLAID Sterling Silver Buckles

—complete with sturdy leather belt—would make a very acceptable gift to any man. We are now showing an excellent collection of these buckles and belts in the Men's Furnishings Department at a very low price—

2.95 Main Floor

CRAVATS
at 2.00

are rarely to be had in New York, and they are about as exclusive as they are difficult to obtain.

A splendid collection of these cravats are now to be had at Saks in very smart checks effect of blue, gold, black or light blue, against contrasting backgrounds.

Made without a lining, will not twist, and ties into a very small knot.

Main Floor

Silk-Striped Bedford Cord SHIRTS
for Men

These shirts are always in demand because of the unusual beauty of the material, and its marked serviceability. Excellent variety of patterns, in light blue, dark green, purple and olive against white grounds.

2.95 Main Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Imported Jap spun silk dressing gowns spun in Tokio printed in Pimlico tailored in New York Oriental ornamental economical \$16.50

2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level
May We Repeat—No Elevators